What is claimed is:

1. A recording medium, being substantially transparent, for recording an image through image-forming processes employing an ink-jetting method, comprising:

a supporting base shaped in a sheet; and

an ink-absorbing layer that is formed on at least one of both sides of said supporting base, and that absorbs ink particles so as to form said image;

wherein a diffuse transmission density of a first area, being a part of said recording medium on which no image is formed, is in a range of 0.45 - 0.15, and a Q-factor of said first area is in a range of 1.50 - 1.00; and

wherein said recording medium is so constituted that a Q-factor of a second area, being a part of said recording medium on which an image is formed so as to adjust a diffuse transmission density at 1.00, is in a range of 1.20 - 1.00.

2. The recording medium of claim 1,

wherein said supporting base is made of a resin material.

3. The recording medium of claim 1,

wherein said recording medium is so constituted that a Q-factor of a third area, being a part of said recording medium on which an image is formed so as to adjust a diffuse transmission density at a value smaller than 1.00 and greater than said diffuse transmission density of said first area, is in a range of 1.50 - 1.00.

4. The recording medium of claim 1,

wherein said recording medium is so constituted that said Q-factor of said first area is in a range of 1.30 - 1.00.

5. The recording medium of claim 4,

wherein said recording medium is so constituted that a Q-factor of a third area, being a part of said recording medium on which an image is formed so as to adjust a diffuse transmission density at a value smaller than 1.00 and greater than said diffuse transmission density of said first area, is in a range of 1.30 - 1.00.

6. The recording medium of claim 1,

wherein a haze of said first area is in a range of 15% - 5%.

7. The recording medium of claim 1,

wherein a psychological hue angle, denoted by hab and defined in the CIE•LAB color system by an equation of

$$hab = \tan^{-1} (b^*/a^*),$$

is in a range of 250° - 230°, when light, emitted from a fluorescent light-source, transmit through said first area, and

wherein a value of $(a^{*2} + b^{*2})^{0.5}$ is in a range of 22 - 15.

8. The recording medium of claim 1,

wherein said ink-absorbing layer is an air-gap type ink-absorbing layer, mainly composed of a high-polymer binder, inorganic micro-particles and/or organic micro-particles.

9. The recording medium of claim 8,

wherein an average particle-diameter of said inorganic micro-particles and/or said organic micro-particles before condensing them is equal to or smaller than 15 nm.

10. The recording medium of claim 1,

wherein a thickness of said ink-absorbing layer is in a range of 50 μm - 20 μm.

11. The recording medium of claim 1,

wherein said ink-jetting method employs three kinds of black inks, densities of which are different relative to each other, so as to record a medical image.

12. A method for recording a medical image onto a recording medium, being substantially transparent, which comprises a supporting base shaped in a sheet and an ink-absorbing layer, formed on at least one of both sides of said supporting base and absorbing ink particles so as to form said medical image, said method comprising the step of:

forming said medical image onto said recording medium through image-forming processes employing an ink-jetting method;

wherein a diffuse transmission density of a first area, being a part of said recording medium on which no image is formed, is in a range of 0.45 - 0.15, and a Q-factor of said first area is in a range of 1.50 - 1.00; and

wherein said recording medium is so constituted that a Q-factor of a second area, being a part of said recording medium on which an image is formed so as to adjust a diffuse transmission density at 1.00, is in a range of 1.20 - 1.00.

13. The method of claim 12,

wherein said ink-jetting method employs three kinds of black inks, densities of which are different relative to each other, so as to record said medical image.

14. The method of claim 12,

wherein said supporting base is made of a resin material.

15. The method of claim 12,

wherein said recording medium is so constituted that a Q-factor of a third area, being a part of said recording medium on which an image is formed so as to adjust a diffuse transmission density at a value smaller than 1.00 and greater than said diffuse transmission density of said first area, is in a range of 1.50 - 1.00.

16. The method of claim 12,

wherein said Q-factor of said first area is in a range of 1.30 - 1.00.

17. The method of claim 16,

wherein said recording medium is so constituted that a Q-factor of a third area, being a part of said recording medium on which an image is formed so as to adjust a diffuse transmission density at a value smaller than 1.00 and greater than said diffuse transmission density of said first area, is in a range of 1.30 - 1.00.

18. The method of claim 12,

wherein a haze of said first area is in a range of 15% - 5%.

19. The method of claim 12,

wherein a psychological hue angle, denoted by hab and defined in the CIE•LAB color system by an equation of

$$hab = \tan^{-1} (b^*/a^*),$$

is in a range of 250° - 230°, when light, emitted from a fluorescent light-source, transmit through said first area, and

wherein a value of $(a^{*2} + b^{*2})^{0.5}$ is in a range of 22 - 15.

20. The method of claim 12,

wherein a thickness of said ink-absorbing layer is in a range of 50 μm - 20 μm.